The Turf. TOWN, LONG ISLAND.

ent indications there is every probability that ting of the new Fashion Jockey Club, which ces to-morrow, Tuosday, over the Fashion near Newtown, Long Island, will be one of the resting and exciting that ever took place in the even in the palmiest days of the turf. The numhigh character of the horses which are engaged aloes, and also of those which it is expected will liberal purses offered, make assurance doubly sure that we do not reckon without our host.
And if, with the influence of wealth, respectability, a deon to see that all things are properly conducted, and an energy equal to the task, the present meeting does not greatly excel all that have been held in many years,

and an energy equal to the task, the present meeting does not greatly excel all that have been held in many years, the geatlemen who have contributed so largely and have shown such devotion to the cause may hang their harps upon the-swillow, and bid farewell to the establishment and-permanency of this time-honored sport at the North. In the organization of the present club, the rules have been prepared with great care and study by competent parties, and efforts made to remove all cause for complaint by either North or South. The best of the English, United Action of the Present club, the rules have been mainly adopted, with the exception of the weights to be carried, which are those formerly carried at the Union Course when racing was at its zenith.

The stringent rules with regard to the admission of members may savor slightly of exclusiveness, but it is worth the trial. There certainly can exist no reason why, at the great metropolis of the Tunied States, these matters cannot be as properly conducted as at Charleston or New Orleans; and if they cannot be, let the Northern tarfall to rise to more.

On Tuesday there will be two races, viz: "Fashlon Stakes" of the Northern tarfall to rise to more.

On Tuesday there will be two races, viz: "Fashlon Stakes" of the States, these matters cannot be as properly conducted as at Charleston or New Orleans; and if they cannot be, let the Northern tarfall to rise to more, on the cate of the state of

Among the horses upon the course, and in preparation this meeting, are the following :-

Lecemie, by Bosion, out of Reel by imp. Glencoe. Pryor, by imp. Glencoe, out of Gipsy by Eclipse. Prioress, by imp. Sovereign, out of Reel by imp. Glen-

e. Filly, by Mariner, out of Fashion. Floride, by Wagner, out of Ann Watson by imp. Glen-Augusta, by imp. Ainderby, out of Princess Anne by np. Leviathan.

Augusta, by imp. Andorby, out of Princess Anne by fmp. Lovinthan.

Bay-cott, by imp. Glencoe out of Darkness.

Berry, dam by imp. Glencoe.

Sam Letcher, by Wagner, dam by Medoc.

Adelgisa, by imp. Glencoe, dam by Rodolph.

Princeton, ach. c., 4 years old, by imp. Yorkshire, out of Magnolia by imp. Glencoe.

Balloon, abr. f., 3 years old, by imp. Yorkshire, out of Beraidly by Meraid.

One abyed Joe, a gr. g., 8 years old, by Prince George, put of Resister's dam.

One-byed Joe, a gr. g., 8 years old, by Prince George, out of Register's dam. Margaret Morris, by imp. Glencoc, out of the grandam of Wild Irishman. Miss Lightfoot, by imp. Trustee, out of Young Lady

Lightfoot.
Ivanhee, by Boston, dam by Eclipse.
Etta, ch. £, by imp. Trustee, out of imp. Glorianna.
Lily, a'b. £, own sister to Etta.
Nicholas L, by imp. Glencoe, out of Nannie Rholes by
Wagner; a winner in Virginis this spring.
Nannie Lewis, by imp. Glencoe, out of Motto by imp.
Barstoot. arcicot. Gzar, by Tally-Ho, out of Andrewetta by Andrew, &c. Charley King, by imp. Glencoe, out of Leopardess by

Larkin, by imp. Hooton, out of Ellen Bateman's dam. UNION COURSE, L. I., TROTTING.

A trotting match for \$400, mile heats, best three in five, wagons, came off on Friday afternoon, between Mr. s. g. Adam, to a 200 lb. wagon, driven by W. ody, and Mr. Tuttle's b. g. Limber Jim, to a skele Peabody, and Mr. Tuttle's b. g. Limber Jim, to a skeleton wagon, driven by H. Woodruff. Adam never trotted
a race before, and made capital time for a green horse
Limber Jim trotted faster on Friday than in his previous
races. Five heats wise closely contested before a decision was arrived at. The betting was two to one of
Adam before starting; but after they had gone half a milJim was so close to him that the betting changed to even
The attendance very small.

Firstificat.—Adam won the pole. They went off lap
ped, but Jim broke before he got way around the upper
turn. The sorrel horse did not feel inclined to break,
aving more foot than old Jim, and he kept the old follow
a length behind all the way, until he reached the distames stand, when Hiram pulled out for a brush, and he
came so saddenly on Peabody that his horse broke, and
Jim won the heat by half a length. Time, 2:30%.

Second Host.—Adam outfooted Jim around the upper
turn and carried him off his pins, and led three or four
sengths to the quarter pole. Jim broke several times on
the back stretch and on the lower turn, and it was thought
diat he would be distanced, but he saved it by trotting
diaely up the home stretch. Time, 2:45%.

Fourth Heat.—Adam went off with the lead again, and
was never headed throughout the heat. Time, 2:46%.

Fourth Heat.—Jim broke soon after starting, and the
soriel took the lead to the quarter pole a couple of lengths.
There was no change in their position on the back stretch,
but on the lower turn Jim lapped the sorrel, when he
went into a run, and would have been distanced had not
bliram made his horse run over the score. Jim won the
least in 2:48.

Fifth Heat.—Adam went off with Jim on his wheel, and n wagon, driven by H. Woodruff. Adam never trotted

Hiram made his horse run over the score.

Set in 2:48.

Fifth Heat.—Adam went off with Jim on his wheel, and they kept this way around the upper turn, and down the back stretch, but on the lower turn Jim fell off. Hiram raillied him again, and he was half a length a head at the distance, when he broke. Adam was under the whip all the way up the homestretch, and as tired as a dog, but he won heat by a neck and shoulders. Time, 2:53 %.

The following is a summary:

The following is a summary:
FRIDAY, June 14.—Match \$400, mile heats, best three in the to wagons.
W. Peabody named s. g. Adam, to a 200ib.

LANTERN AND PRINCE.—It is reported that a match has been made between these celebrated horses to trot two mile heats, to wagons, in September next, for a stake of LADY Moscow .- Besides two races with Rose of Wash-

ington, the owner of Iady Moscow has entered her in a stake with Lautern and Rocket, for \$2,500. He has so much confidence in the Lady that he is willing to enter her against the very best trotters among us.

ther against the very best trotters among us.

THE DEREY DAY.

The following is a summary of the doings at Epsom on the great Derby day, May 28:—

The Epsom town plate (handicap) of 50 sovereigns, for all ages; the winner of any race (matches excepted) after the weights were published, 51b. extra. One mile.

Mr. Mellish's Weathercock, 5 years, 8st. 7lb. 1

Mr. Good's Vulcan, 4 years, 7st. 6ib. 2

Capt. Christie's Roving Betsy, 4 years, dst. 13lb. 3

The Derby stakes of 50 sovereigns each, h. ft., for three year olds, colts 8st. 7lb, fillies 8st. 2lb. The second to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes. One mile and a half, new course; 213 subscribers.

Admiral Harcourt's Ellington. 1

Mr. Howard's Yellow Jack. 2

Lord J. Scott's Cannobie. 3

Lord Derby 's Fazzoletto. 3

The Bentinck plate (handicap) of 50 sovereigns, for all ages; the winner of any race (except matches) after the weights were published, 6ib. extra. One mile.

Mr. Sargent's Rip Van Winkle, 3 years, 7st. 3lb. 1

Col. James' Tom Burko, 4 years, 8st. 12lb. 3

Mr. T. Hughes' Treachery, 4 years, 7st. 11lb. 4

The Epsom cup of 100 sovereigns, added to a sweep-stakes of 10 sovereigns each, h. ft., three year olds, 7st., 1our, 8st. 7lb., five and upwards, 9st., mares allowed 5ib., and geldings, 3lb. Any horse having run in the Derby race without being placed, allowed 3lb.; Derby course; 15 subscribers.

Lord Chesterfield's Typee, 6 years, 8st. 9lb. 1

Destructive Fire at Cincinnati.

Destructive Fire at Cincinnati.

THE PROPLE'S THEATRE BURNED.
CINCINNAII, June 14.—The People's Theatre, cornor o Sixth and Vine streets, in this city, took fire yesterday and was totally destroyed, together with a number of other buildings in the vicinity. The flames spread with such fury through the combustible material with which the building was filled, that soarcely an article was rescued from the conflagration.

The Fire Department was promptly in service, but it was found usedess to throw water upon the blazing mass, and the streams from the steam fire engines were directed against the houses in the vicinity. Eight building beside the theatre were, however, destroyed. The condition. The aggregate loss is quite heavy.

The excitement about the neighborhood was very great. At one time it was feared that Greenwood Hail, a new and splendid building upon the opposite side of vine street, would be destroyed, but it fortunately escaped.

Vine street, would be destroyed, but it fortunately escaped.

The theatre, in its interior arrangements, was rather behind the age, and it was designed to remodel it soon.—Among the theatrical personages who are heavy losers are Messrs. George Wood, the Manager, E. L. Titton, the stage manager, and Miss Eliza Logan, the "Western Star." These persons lost all their wardrobes, &c.

At the time the fire occurred, preparations were being made for the performance of "Self Defence," and the "Rent Pay," for the benefit of Mr. J. B. Tozer, which was to make classe in the evening.

Woman's Rights on the Kansas Question. PETTICOAT AID SOCIETY IN ILLINOIS—CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS—APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF THE

NORTH.

[From the Chicago Press, June 12.]

Pursuant to a published call, a large and highly respectable audience of ladies assembled in Metropolitan Hall, June 10th, for the purpose of organizing a State Association, whose first object shall be to call attention to the sufferings of women and children in Kansas, and to the Sufferings of women and children in Kansas, and to the Convention by the appointment of Mrs. Lathrop as President pro. tem., and Mrs. Trowbridge Secretary, the Committee on Nominations reported the following as permanent officers of the Convention.

Mrs. H. L. Hibbard, Chicago.

Rev. Mrs. Roy, Chicago,
Rev. Mrs. Slaughter, Chicago,
Mrs. E. Eastman, Chicago,
Mrs. E. A. Eames, Chaonahon,
Mrs. M. A. Nourse, Moline,
Rev. Mrs. Ingersoll, Bloomington,
Mrs. Dr. Webster, Chicago,
Mrs. J. B. Merwin, Chicago,
Mrs. J. H. Merwin, Chicago,
Mrs. J. H. Merwin, Chicago,
Mrs. Jane Frobock, Mt. Carrol.

REVORDING SECURITARY

Miss E. J. Waite, Chicago. CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND TREASURES.

Mrs. P. W. Peckham, Chicago.

Mrs Rawson (Dr.), Chicago,
Mrs. C. H. Abbott, Chicago,
Rev. Mrs. Kenyon, Chicago,
Rev. Mrs. Fellows, Jollet,
Mrs. Paul W. Wright, Rigin,
Mrs. Paul W. Wright, Rigin,
Mrs. Paul Committee, C

The Committee on Constitution reported through Mrs Cutler the following preamble, constitution and by-laws:

The Committee on Constitution reported through Mrs. Cutler the following preamble, constitution and by-laws:

Believing in the principles embodied in the Declaration of American Independence as the only true basis of governmental organization, we have beheld with unspeakable pain the shameless outrages committed upon unoffeading eithers, in a Territory under the government of these United States, without any legal redress offered them, or any protection afforded them by the army statiened near, while lawless troops have been railied to the work of destruction by the Governor appointed by our National Executive, we women of Illinois deeply sympathize with our distressed sisters in Kansas, in their unprecedented sufferings, hereby organize ourselves into an Association for the purpose of sustaining the principles of civil and religious liberty, and to aid those who are now suffering martyrdom in its behalf in that Territory.

Art. 1. This society shall be called "the Illinois Woman's Kansas Aid and Liberty Association."

Art. 2. The officers of this association shall be a President, eleven Vice Presidents, one Recording Secretary and Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of seven; the President being president of the board explicio.

Art. 3. All elections of permanent officers shall be made by a vote of the majority of the members present at any annual meeting of the society. The Executive Committee shall have power to Illi any vacancies that may occur during the year.

Art. 4. The objects of this association shall be to extend material aid, as well as sympathy, to such as are now or may be called hereafter to suffer in behalf of liberty in Kansas, especially to all widows and orphans, to use all consistent efforts for the success of freedom, as long as the struggle shall continue between liberty and despotism.

Art. 5. The Executive Committee shall have power to devise and carry out such measures as may be ne-essary.

potism.

Art. 5. The Executive Committee shall have power to devise and carry out such measures as may be necessary for the furtherance of the objects of this association.

Art. 5. All meetings of this association shall be convened by call of the Executive Committee.

Art. 7. Any association subscribing to the principles contained in this preamble and constitution, may become auxiliary to this association by signifying their wish to the Corresponding Secretary.

Corresponding Secretary.

Art. 1. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, upon the report of any accredited agent of this association that an auxiliary society has been formed, to open a correspondence with the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of such association; and is shall be her duty, on the receipt of money from such agent, to forward her receipt of the same to the Treasurer of said society, and on demand to give a receipt of the sale and city canvassers for moneys received from them with their respective dates; to hold all moneys of the association subject to their draft by requiring the order of two-thirds of the Executive Committee and the signature of the President of the association, and to keep an accurate book account of all moneys received and their disbursements, and lastly, to attend to any and all correspondence.

Art. 2—The Executive Committee shall be empowe

pondence.

Art. 2—The Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint suitable persons whose duty it shall be to call conventions and organize associations, and raise funds by voluntary subscriptions for the relief of the destitute women and children of Kansas; also to stay the tide of an impending civil war, and to establish freedom on a firm basis in that Territory.

Art. 3—It shall be the duty of the city canvassers of Chicago to pay in to the Treusurer of the State Association weekly the amounts of subscriptions received, with the names of the respective donors.

Art. 4—It shall be the duty of any State canvasser to give her receipt to the Ireasurer of the respective meetings she may hold for the amount of money received, and to send the same with her report to the Treasurer of the State Association.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were discussed and adopted by the Convention:—Resolved, That we deeply sympathies with the suffering women and children in Kansas, and will do all in our power to afford them relief; we feel that their sufferings are but the result of a deep festering sore, which should be probed to the bottom; the remedy must be commensurate with the disease.

Resolved, That we piedge ourselves that so far as woman's influence can extend, we will work for the removal of the source of these evils.

Resolved, That we most fully deprecate the base and unfeeling acts of the executive officials towards the women of Kansas, in descerating the sanctity of their homes and destroying their property.

Resolved, That we most heartily commend the noble

destroying their property.

Resolved, That we most heartily commend the noble stand our sisters in Kansas have taken in sustaining their

husbands and brothers while defending their most sacred rights.

Resolved, That we most earnestly recommend to our sisters in other States to co-operate with us in our efforts in behalf of our suffering fellow citizens in Kansas.

Resolved, That we instruct our Corresponding Secretary to open a correspondence with the women of Kansas as soon as practicable, for the purpose of ascertaining where our funds may be the most effectually applied.

Resolved, That copies of the proceedings of this Convention be forwarded to our sisters in Kansas.

Other business resolutions were also adopted, also the following appeal to the women of America:—

Other business resolutions were also adopted, also the following appeal to the women of America:—

APPEAL OF THE HILINOIS WOMEN'S KANSAS AID AND LIBERTY CONVENTION, TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA:

Resolved, Sisters, the time has come when the sacred piea I am an American citizen, no more protects the innocent sons and daughters of the North than in the days of the cruel Verres did the cry, I am a citizen of Rome. Bands of lawless desperadoes bearing the arms of the United States, and paid from their treasury, and directed by officials chosen by the Executive to drive out and plunder our sisters and their little ones—slaying unarmed men, and trampling under foot freedom of speech and the press—our own liberties are assaulted in the person of a Northern Senator, and all the horrors of a civil war are now impending for the purpose of steeping the generous soil of Kansas in the pollution and blood of slavery in this terrible emergency. Sisters of the North, we appeal to you to follow the example of the women of Illinois, by organizing your moral forces and giving direct and substantial aid, especially to the suffering women and children of Kansas, many of them already widowed and orphaned, and many others waiting with the most cruel torture for the anticipated execution of violence upon their husbands and fathers. Shall they pine for food and raiment, and wander from the smonidering ashes of their homes without where to lay their heads, while you are in the enjoyment of ease and laxury? Remember the self denial of the mothers of the Revolution, and in the name of the God of Justice rally to the rescae.

After which the convention resolved itself into an association, and constituted the officers of the convention permanent officers of the organization.

The Central Park.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. In your article of to-day, headed "More Central Park Developements," referring to the bill for the regulation and government of the Park, which I introduced in the Senate last session, you say that it was "unfortunately confided to my hands, and that through my "negligence and carelessness it was lost." In this statement you have, unintentionally of course, done me the greatest injustice; and although always reluctant to obtrude myself upon the public attention, even to correct erroneous representa-tions of my public conduct, yet I do not choose to allow tions of my public conduct, yet I do not choose to allow
this accusation, which impugns the faithful discharge of
my duty to my constituents, to pass unnoticed. Every
member of the Senate and every friend of the Park, aware,
as they are, of my constant and zealous efforts to secure
the passage of the bill, will be amazod to see me charged
with inattention to a favorite measure, which I advocated
and pressed with all the carnestness and assiduity I could
command. The bill passed the Senate, and was ordered
to a third reading in the Assembly, where it was buried
along with the Appropriation bill for the support of the
State government, the Supply bill, and, indeed, most of
the important measures of the session. It is not for me,
a member of the other branch of the Legislature, to allude
to the motives which notoriously prompted the extraordinary course pursued by the Assembly in refusing to act
upon these bills, and others of like public interest, but it
is well known that so far as it was respectful for me to do
so, I protested against it. My duty was discharged when
the Park bill passed the Senate. But I did not stop there;
I followed it viginantly through all its stages in the Assembly, and the committee to which it was referred. The
New York delegation and the leading members in the
House, of all parties, will beer testimony to my repeated
and urgent appeals in behalf of this measure, in which I
felt more pride and solicitude than in any other of the
Session.

11 Nassat STREET, New York, June 13, 1856. Session.

D. E. SICKLES

111 NASSAU STREET, New York, June 13, 1856.

BOAT CAPTAINS ON A STRIKE.—The Buffalo Courier says nearly one hundred captains of various boats belonging to forwarding companies, quit their posts on Monday, for the reasen that their employers would not allow them full pay for the time spent at the breaks along the canal. The contract between the parties provides that the captains shall receive so much per month while in active service, but while the boats are lying idle they shall receive \$2 per day. The captains refused to acept this rendering of the contract, and left their boats, as stated. Two of the boats were provided with new captains on Monday, and had proceeded as far as the five street Bridge, when some of the "strikers" boarded them, drove off the captains, and tied up the poats. Some of them were arrested in consequence.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

Sendar, June 15—6 P. M.

The week closed with a very dull and depressed stock market. The latest advices from England have caused a great deal of apprehension in the public mind, and weakened confidence materially. No one appears to think that the only alternative, but the opinion is quite general that for a long time the foreign relations of the United States will be complicated, and surrounded with difficulties of a very dangerous character. The agitation must be atinjurious to many of our total interests. Governments move slow in political negotiations. The effect of Mr. Crampton's dismissal on the government of Great Britain Crampton's dismissal on the government of Great Britain will not be known for months, but the effect on the public mind of the British people will not be long delayed. We look for an intense excitement on both sides of the Atlantic, as the question is agitated by the press of both countries. The leading press of Loudon will be loud in its denunciations of our government an of the American people; and this will not b calculated to allay the feeling now existing, or weaken the national prejudices of each. Apart from these political difficulties, everything is in a most desirable condition. Financially and commercially both England and the United Financially and commercially both England and the United States are in the highest state of prosperity. With abun-dance of money, with private credit unlimited, with low rates of interest, with an active demand for all stapi manufactures and products, at remunerating prices, and with full employment for all classes, the progress of each must be rapid and substantial. There is nothing but the little black cloud in the political horizon calculated to check this general prosperity, and we have no fears but that will ultimately pass away, without interrupting the peaceful relations which have so long existed between the United States and Great Britain and all the rest of manvery conservative character. It tends to check a to rapid expansion, from the rapid accumulation of money proper limits, and gives time for new operations to become strengthened and consolidated before others of more magnitude are attempted. The Russian war auswored this purpose very well while it lasted; and now the prospect of a rupture nearer home has a similar in-fluence in checking wild and desperate schemes of specu-

The exportation of specie from this port last week as follows:—
Brig Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Bolivar, Am. Gold \$20,000 00
Steamship Africa, Liverpool, Am. gold coin... 641,775 78
Do do Gold and silver 64,000 00
Do do Eng. silver.... 1,113 20
Steamship Black Warrior, Havana, Sp. x dolls do Doublooss... 11,947 09

64,000 00 1,113 20 2,080 00 11,947 00 1,989 00 34,500 00 51,300 00 Steamship Black Warrior, Havana, 29, 32 doi: 0 do Doubloons.
Ship Margaret Eliza, Buenos Ayres, Mex. dolls Steamship Washington, Bremen, Am. gold...
Do do Am. Silver....

Total for 1856......\$13,225,229 60 The imports in the same time were about two millions of dollars. The next bank statement will show about the same amount of specie in hand as last reported. A. H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of

onds will take place on Monday next, the 16th, at 1214 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The anthracite coal trade continues quite heavy—only about one thousand tons less than last week, which was a greater tonnage than ever before. The Lehigh Navigation shipped for the week ending on Saturday, the 7th instant, 46,790 tons, making for the season to that date 246,328 tons—being only 67,711 tons less than last year to the 9th instant, two days latter. The tonnage by this company, it will be seen, is only about a week's work behind last year, and there is now a daily increase. In three or four weeks, no interruption occurring, this dif-ference will probably be entirely overcome. The ton-nage by the Reading Railroad for the week ending on Thursday last was 47,627 tons, making for the seaso 896,229 tons, against 1,001,862 tons to corresponding time last year-showing a loss on last year's busine weeka' work. The Schuylkill Navigation Company brought down for the week ending on Thursday, the 12th instant, 39,524 tons, and for the season to the same date 327,181 tons, against 361,706 tons to the 14th instant las year-a difference of only 34,524 tons. This is a very small difference, and will probably be fully overcome i the course of a few weeks. The trade is active and the

demand for coal good.

The coal trade over the Beaver Meadow Railroad fo the season, up to June 7, 1856, was as follows:-

Increase in 1856...... 32,360 Increase in 1856, to June 7... This shows a very handsome increase of tonnage, and

an equally satisfactory increase of cash receipts.

The Little Miami Railroad Company has declared a dividend of five per cent out of the net profits for the six months ending with the last day of May, payable on the mortgage bonds (1853) of the company, at par, on and after the 1st July next.

 Net earnings of the two roads.
 \$236,037 91

 —Divided as follows:—
 78,679 30

 To C. & H.
 78,679 30

 To Little Miami road.
 157,358 61

 The Montgomery Advertiser, official organ of the State

overnment of Alabama, publishes a notice that on the 4th of August next, \$600,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be offered at sale at auction, for cash, at the Court House, Montgomery, or so many of said bonds as will be necessary to redeem and pay interest on \$400,000 of bonds issued by the State to said company, and which it has failed to pay according to law. Upon this notice, the Mobile Tribune remarks:—

law. Upon this notice, the Mobile Tribune remarks:—
An injunction, we learn, was granted yesterday to restrain the proceedings of the State in this matter; and its action will accordingly be stopped. But there is something remaining behind; and that, we learn, will presently be made public. The President of the company is now on the road, and to-day will probably return to the city. After his return we shall know more of the matter. In the meantime, we may state that, although this action on the part of the State was not expected, it was provided for, and also that the company will suffer no detriment in its credit. Whether the authorities will come off as well remains to be seen.

At the Board of Brokers yesterday morning there was an active and interesting debate upon the question of putting the stock of the Ward Coal Company on the books. This question has been up several times, and the committee appointed have made a majority and minority report. On Monday a vote will be taken, and the matter disposed of. We do not see upon what principle the board can refuse to put this stock on the books. The Board of Brokers have nothing to do with the merits of any stock. It is their from their customers, and their opinion for or against is of ne consequence. When a broker is called upon by a customer for information, it is his duty to give all the facts for or against the stock in question that may be in his possession. The Board of Brokers was constituted and organized for the special purpose of buying and selling stocks. It was formed to aid the public in stock opera-tions through agents who were members. It is a stock exchange, where all sorts of securities can find a market at current prices, and the members have no more right to say that a certain stock shall not be sold than the members of the Corn Exchange to say that wheat or corn raised in a certain State shall not be sold at its board. If we attempt to go into the merits of a stock, it will be impossible to tell where to stop. Some of the most prominent operators at the Stock Exchange are bears, who are continually abusing every stock on the list—who daily publicly declare that all railroad securities are worthless. If these men act consistently, they must vote for expunging seven-eighths of the stocks on the books when they vote against the Ward Coal Company. The brokers cannot open this question. There would be no end to the difficulties such a policy would create, and it would be impossible to do justice to all parties. When an incorporated company, properly organized, with capifer admission upon the books, we do not see how it can be refused. The Ward Coal Company stands in this position. It owns a valuable property, is engaged in a legitimate, and it may prove a productive business. is manage ed by respectable men, and is, in all its parts, as much entitled to a place on the books of the Board of Brokers as Eric or any other railroad stock in the country. It does

not follow that it will be bought and sold by being on the books, but it follows that if any member has a taste for dealing in such stocks, he can do so without restriction. If outsiders have a disposition to buy Ward Coal stock, and give their brokers orders to that effect, it is not the and give their brokers orders to that effect, it is not the business or the duty of the broker to question the customer for the purpose of finding out his reasons for buying. It may be that the outsider knows his own business better than the broker does. The board by no means endorse a stock by putting it upon their books. If it is so considered we should advise them to overhaul the whole list. We hope the board will take a liberal view of this question, and dispose of it so as to do

tion houses have also closed sales until the re-openin aucton houses have also closed sales until the re-opening of the fall trade. Accounts from England and France speak of higher rates being demanded by manufacturers for suple articles, and especially for cotton and woollen fabric, which, if correct, will tend to check undue importation for the autumn trade. A good many importers have already sent out their orders, said to be gives with more discrimination, while others have agents employd abroad to make selections for them, taking the best opportunities for favorable purchases. The chief businessions during the past week has been in the export of heavy domestic cotton goods, including purchases for China, Africa, Australia and Mexico. The exports making a total since January 1, 1855, of 20,157 packages. Fashion has much influence over the consumption of certain descriptions of goods, especially those of a fancy character. For many years laces were simpet dropped from use by ladies, when the trade a Nottingham, England, a town devoted to the manufature of lace, greatly languished, and which caused muchdepression in labor and in the business of the town. Yithin the last two or three years, the fashthe town. Vithin the last two or three years, the fashions have agin changed. Ladies now use immense qua: I
tities of lacegoods; it appears on their riceves, skirts,
and in the form of capes, bonnets, collars, &c. The
wealthier laties patronize the hand-made thread lace of
the Contines, while the humbler classes, and by far the
most numerous customers, purchase largely of the English machin made and Irish worked cotton lace goods;
and so cheafy and well made are they supplied, especially of the her figured work, that at a few paces off
the eye of the uninitiated cannot detect it from thread Nottingham, s passed rapidly over a tube placed at a right angle to the web; this tube is pierced with fine

the eye of he uninitiated cannot detect it from thread lace. The otton lace, as it comes from the looms of holes, through which gas escapes, and which being ignited, burns off he spiculæ or "fuz" of the lace threads, process, the thread becomes round, hard and com-pact, closely resembling linon thread lace. It is said that for some time after this new invention came into use, large quantities of Nottingham lace were sold, both on the Continent and in the United States, as pure bread lace. The trade has now revived, and is carried fo ward on an immense scale. We have several large houses in New York exclusively devoted To the trade. Cotto, by the ingenuity of machinery, habie

insinuated itself into almost every species of goods. We find it combined with silk and wool in a great variety of forms, and so contected in its combinations as in a measure to escape detection. It is now almost impossible t obtain flannel goods, blankets or silk vestings at reasonable prices, which are not mixed with cotton. It also appears in hats, where it is made to pass muster for fur an silk. Bombazines, which were formerly made of wool and silk, are now largely made of cotton and wool. A cotton

thread in drawing out is given a certain twist, which gives it a complete surrounding coat of wool, and the exect appearance of a pure woollen thread. This universal deterioration of woollen and silk goods by cotton admixture in a cold climate. s very deleterious to health Thora is nothing so healthy with children or persons of feeble health or impaired contitutions, as pure light flannels worn next the skin, and especially in a cold and variable climate like this; and especially in a cold and variable climate like this; and hence to cheat such people by selling them cotton mixtures for the pure article, is not only dishonest but desructive to health and life. During the past week drills were in good demand, at 8 cents for browns; brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings were also in steady demand at unchanged prices. Duck was also steady at were not of sufficient importance to justify a notice in de-tail. In foreign goods there was not sufficient doing to

quiet.

Stock Exchange.

Saturdar, June 14, 1866.
6 shs Sixth Av RR 89
2000 NY Cen RR 6's 88½
2000 Roading RR. 90
40000 lil Cen RR Bds. 87
2000 do ... 86½ 700 do ... 53 90
1000 do ... 86½ 700 do ... 50
1000 do ... 81½ 100 do ... 55 90
1000 do ... 81½ 100 do ... 50
1000 lil Ererritor 84½ 200 do ... 10
1000 lil Ererritor 95
18 BankorCommerce 109
18 BankorCommerce 109
10 Ohio Life&tritor 95
10 Canton Company. 22
300 do ... 11½ 150 Chic & R I RR. 91
10 Ohio Life&tritor 95
10 Nic Transit Co ... 11½ 100 do ... 50
10 Nic Transit Co ... 11½ 100 do ... 50
10 Nic Transit Co ... 11½ 100 do ... 50
10 Nic Transit Co ... 11½ 100 do ... 50
10 Milward MissRR 83¼ 10 Fanama RR. 91
200 Cum Coal Co ... 50
21½ 157 Mic So & N Ia RR 91
10 Milward MissRR 83¼ 10 Fanama RR. 10
450 NY Central RR 91
207 do ... 10
380 do ... 21½ 50 fil Cen RR. 10
100 do ... 50
100 do ... 5

| SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD

| Stocks | S

Showing the quantity of the several articles first cleared on the canals at, and the quantity left at New York,

# MINT	ing the second week in dane, xood	
The second	MERCHANDISE CLEARED.	
		Er
4	rticles.	
Sogar	, pounds	597.
Molas	Ses	91.
		77.
		74
	spikes and horse shoes	
Iron a	ind steel	84,
Railro	ad iron	900.
All ne	her merchandise at four mills	597
	1	39.
Fig ir	ou	245,
Castin	igs and iron ware	26,
Foreig	n salt	32
Viint.	crockery and glass ware	50
Chana	lime and also	30
	, lime and clay	
Miner	al coal	131,
Sundi	les	209
		DECEMBRA .
Tak	I nomeda	197.
Tot	al pounds3	

Champlain. 1,000 — 300 31,300 Lard, tallow and lard oit 122,000 — 4,500 — 4,500 — 4,500 — 1,300 — 1,

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, June 14-6 P. M. Asses.—The market was firm for pots, with sales a \$6 06% a \$6 12%. The following statement shows th quantity and quality of ashes in the Inspection Warehouse

First sort. 332
Second sort. 13
Third sort. 1
Condemned 6

made at a decline of about 10c. a 15c. per bbl., especial for the common grades. The higher and extra grad were less affected by the Arabia's news. The sales or braced about 8,000 a 9,000 bbls., at about the following supplicing the properties.

Corron.—The market was excited, and the sales for the day footed up about 5,000 bales, closing at an advance of \$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{3} \text{c}\$.

FREMINES.—To Liverpool, about 42,000 a 45,000 bushels grain were engaged, in bugs, at 7d.; 4,000 a 5,600 bbls. flour, at 2s. 3d. a 2s. 4\frac{1}{2} \text{c}\$. Octoon was stiff, at 3-16d. a 732d., and 50 lhds. bacon, at 25s. per ton. To London, about 6,000 bbls. flour were engaged, at 2s. 10\frac{1}{2} \text{d}\$, and 2,000 bushels wheat, in bags, at 9d. a 9\frac{1}{2} \text{d}\$. To Bromen, 250 tons logwood, at 17s. 6d. To Glasgow, 250 bbls. flour were taken, at 2s. 6d. To Havre, rates were steady at \frac{1}{2} \text{c}\$. for cotton, 62\frac{1}{2} \text{c}\$. for flour, and 12\frac{1}{2} \text{f}\$ for wheat. There was no change to notice in rates for Australia or California. Rates were unchanged.

Hay was quiet, at 60c. a 70c.

Rox -Sales of 100 tons Scotch pig were made on terms equivalent to \$32\$. six months.

Molassus.—Sales of 70 bhds. Porto Rico at 45\frac{1}{2} \text{c}\$, and 100 bbls. New Orleans at 52c.

NAVAL STONES.—Sales of spirits turpentine were reported at 37c. a 37\frac{1}{2} \text{c}\$. Crude was duil, at \$2 37\frac{1}{2} \text{a}\$ \$3\$. Common rosin sold to the extent of 2,000 bbls., at \$160, afford and delivered; and 1,000 No. 2, at \$1 85 a \$1 90.

Lamer.—The demand has been fair for the season during the past wock, and hemlock sole has been in better supply. Oak was in fair request, and the demand exceeded the supply, and prices, with a light stock, were well maintained.

Hims were in better demand, with no improvement of moment in rates. Prices, however, exhibited an improving tendency from the depression which they had reached. The stock continues large, composed of many common hides, which were duil, while the better grades were firm. Receipts during the week were moderate.

Provisions.—Pork: The market was firmer and more active. The sales embraced 1,000 bbls., including country mess, at \$8 50 a \$9 50; and prime do. at \$7 a \$8; and repacked W

maltered. Rick.—Seles of 150 tierces, for export, on private terms

Spices.—Sales of 150 bags of pepper were made at p. t. Line.—Rockland common was dull at 80c., and lump do. at \$1 12½.
Ous.—English linseed was in better supply. For the article afloat 82c. was asked. The sales previously made

article afloat 82c. was asked. The sales previously made afloat were at 79c. a 80c. cash, and 83c. time. From store sales were made at 83c. a 34c. A large sale of palm oil was made within a day, say 150,000 lbs., on terms not stated. Whale and sperm, with olive, were unchanged.

SUGARS.—The market continued quite active, with sales of 1,800 a 2,000 hhds., chiefly Cuba muscovado, including a small lot for refining, at 7%c., the remainder at 7%c. a 7%c. for good qualities. Included in the sales were 400 hdds. Porto Rico, at 8%c. a 9c., and 5,000 bags Manilla were sold to arrive at 8c., 6 months.

WHENEY.—Sales of 200 to 300 bbls. prison were made at 20%c. a 27c.

WHEREY.—Earles

at 261/2c, a 27c.

Weekly Report of Deaths

In the city and county of New York, from the 7th day of
June to the 14th day of June, 1856.

Men, 56; women, 51; boys, 117; girls, 85.—Total, 309.

Adults, 107; children, 262; males, 173; females, 136; colored persons, 13.

DISEASS.

Erysipelas
Fever, Fever, puerperal
Fever, remittent.
Fever, scarlet
Fever, typhoid
Fever, typhoid
Fever, typhos
Fracture, of the spine from
a fall.
Heart, disease of.
Hooping cough
Inflammation of bowels.
Inflammation of layer
Inflammation of layer
Inflammation of stomach
Marasmus, adult.
Marasmus, inflantile.
Measles
Mortification
Old age. Asthma 2
Bleeding 2
Bleeding from lungs 2
Bleeding from lungs 2
Bleeding from lungs 1
Bowels, disease of 1
Bronchitis 3
Cancer, of the womb 1
Casualty, by falling of a bank of earth 1
Casualty, by falling from a house top 1
Casualty, by a kick 1
Cholera infantum 6
Congestion of brain 4

AGRS.
115 30 to 40 years.
30 40 to 50 years.
34 50 to 80 years.
15 60 to 70 years.
7 70 to 80 years.
6 20 to 90 years.
16 90 to 100 years. England......

PURISC INSTITUTIONS.

5 St. Vincent's Hospital...

2 Smallpox Hosp., Blki's Is.
spital... 2 Ward's Isi'd Kanig't Hosp.

ADVERTISEMENTS REMEWED EVERY DAT.

\$999.500 TO LOAN—
ON MARICHANDINE, SHUARS, &C.
ON MARICHANDINE, SHUARS, &C.
PAWNERONERS' TOKETS BOUGHT.
PAWNERONERS' TOKETS BOUGHT.

\$750.000 CASH ALWAYS ON HAND TO MAKE advances. Dismonds, watches, jewelry, sike, pianos, carriages, éc., bought and sold at the Howard Ioau and estate agency office, if Howard street. GEO. RAPHAEL, Manager.

\$600.000 -MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES all linds of personal properly; or bought and sole for each Notes, bonds, motigages, siceks, de., negotiated. No. 102 Nas as utreet, corner of Ann, second floor, rooms No. 2 and 2%.
THOM/SON & CO. brokers and commission merchania.

\$585.000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, PLATE or bought for cash; bonds and mortgages negotiated, at 485 Broadway, corner of Broome street, or 439 Broome street, com No. 6.

P1.1 U.UUU jewelry, segars, dry goods, and any per sonal property, or bought for cash. Office hours from 9 thit of clock, at 35 John street, corner of Nassau, room No. 3, second floor, by J. F. NORBURY. \$100. THIS COMMISSION WILL BE GIVEN PORT all seven per cent; to be secured by second mortgage on paying property in this city. Address Loan, box 170 Herald Office.

A MY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMOND Plate, walches, jewelry, and all valuable personal ascrilles and merchandize, or bought for cash. R. WOOD, Fullon street, accoud floor, front room, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

CASH LIBERALLY ADVANCED ON WATCHES, JRWeiry, firearms, horses, wagons, harmas, dry goodbardware, liquors, groceries, furniture, surgical musical an
autical instruments, and all kinds of personnal property; or
bought for cash, by McCAFFRAY & WALTERS, in Calinaria DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN June 3, 760.—The floaturance Company, No. 6 Wall street, New York, June 3, 760.—The floated of therefore of this company have this day declared a seas annual divisional of tru (10) per cont. payable on demand.

W. HLEENCRER, deery.

MONEY TO LOAD AND MATCHES, JRW APPLICATION OF SERVICE O

COVEREIGNS. ENGLISH SILVER, PRENCH SPAN Dish, and all other fereign gold and silver, can be bought as nold at the best rates at the specie and exchange office of JAMES M. TAYLOR, corner of Chatham square and James street, New York. N. B.—Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.

SIX PER CENT ASSESSMENT HONDS.—SEALED PRODonals will be received by the Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, until the 17th day of June, 1850, at one o'clock F. M., for a loan of \$250,000, to pay Inspectors and make advances on work done for the Corporation, as provided by the ordinance of December 20, 1864. For this loan assessment bonds will be issued for twelve months, at six per cent per annum, nature of \$1,000 and upwards. Proposals to be addressed to A. C. Flagg, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records.

A. C. Flagg, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, June 6, 1856. TO HOLDERS OF LARGE LANDED PROPERTY.

The American and Transaliantic Land and Mining Company, in connection with some of the newly established money institutions (Credits Mobilier) of Europe, and especially of Germany, will negolistic, purchase and sell lands and mines also will employ funds in good, promising outerprises. Discoverers of any minerals or conis will find it greatly to their advantage to call or address us at our office, No. 17 Massac street, New York city. H. A.NTON MILLER, general agent for the United States and Canadas. Per T. N. Bass, Secre-

TO PERSONS WISHING MONEY.—RELIABLE OFFICE Appleton's Building, 346 Broadway, room No. 2. Case advanced on war. A person year, room no. 2. Case advanced on war. A person year, sewelry, dry goods and valuables, at easy a mourning is. bonds and mortgages negotiated. Business amourning is. Commenced the commenced of the commenced o

CETTY HOUSE, YONKERS, WESTCHNSTER COUNTY, ON Y.—The above well known family holel, on the Hudson river, seventeen miles from the city, where communication is had hourly by railroad and steamboats, offers facilities to paries doing business in the city second to none. The drives are beautiful, and its reputation for health and beauty of scenery is not surpassed. Several suites of rooms to let on reasonable terms. Baths, gymnasium, billiards, &c. Terms moderate, Dianes and supper parties, ball committees, &c. hierally dealt with. ROBERT L. BUCKLIN, Francium.

dealt with.

ROBERT L. BUCKLIN, Precylene.

AKE GEORGE.—THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOLE tel, situated at Lake George, Warren county, New York, is now open for the reception of guests. This hotel, which was entirely new last year, and which was then found to be entirely neapable of secontmodating all its visiters, has during the past winter had a wing 117 by 42 feet, containing 54 rooms, and also other extensive additions and improvements made its, so that it can now accommodate four hundred persons. The steamer John Jay will leave the hotel every morning for Ticonderoga, connecting with the steamers on Lake Champislas, and returning in the afternoon to the hotel. Stages leave the hotel twice each day, connecting with the cars for Saratoga. Troy and Albany. The proprietor is now ready to receive applications for rooms for the ensuing season.

CALDWELL Warren county, N. Y.

DANIEL GALE.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned, in New York, or to the proprietor, as above—Thomas Thomas, corner of Broadway and Grand street, over Pacific Bank; Abraham T. Hillyer United States Marshal, corner College place and Murray street; Edward P. Clark, 196 Broadway; Walker P. Jones, 143 Water street.

BANSION HOUSE. KEYPORT. N. J., 18 NOW OPEN.

MANSION HOUSE, KEYPORT, N. J., 18 NOW OPEN For particulars apply at Wyckod's Hotel, 58 Warrea street.

New York, or address. EDMUND DEGROOT, Proprietor.

Steamer Keyport leaves foot of Murray street every after noon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

SEA BATHING AT LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.-The proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel beg leave is inform their numerous friends and patrons that their hotel will be open for the reception of visiters on the 28th of Junes. No pains will be spared by the proprietors to make all comfortable who favor them with a call. Families who wish to procure rooms can do so by mail, which will be promptly attended to.

J. H. & T. W. COOPER, Proprietors.

LONG BRANCH, May 30, 1856.

LONG BRANCH, May 30, 1896.

SUMMER BOARD.—AS A HEALTHY, COOL QUIET or retreat, and for see bashing, it is not surpassed. Refers to Gilbert Davis, Eq., corner of William and Pine streets, New York, John Martin, Riverhead, L. I.; or by letter to the subscriber, at Quogue, Suffolk county, L. I.

EDWARD GRIFFIN.

THE WASSAIC TEMPERANCE HOUSE IS NOW OPEN THE WASSAIC TEMPERANCE HOUSE IS NOW OPEN to the reception of aummer boarders. The accommodations, combined with kind attentions, are all that the most flashidious could desire. There is no healthler location in America, having a large trout brook within a few yards of the house, said also a very fine bathling house, grove, &c., for the account of the boarders. The Wassaic House is attuated in the most healthy part of Dutchess county, New York, on the line of the Hariem Railroad, eighty miles from New York, There are two daily trains from the city. Conveyances kept to carry passengers to any part of the country.

N. B.—A small house to let for the summer season, furnished or unfurnished, to suit parties. Ren imoderate.

WARRINER HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD MASS., OPENED May 15, 1856.—This house having been recently put in repair, and in complete order, will be found as good as it was in the days when kept by Mr. Jeremy Warriner, popularly known as "Uncle Jerry." The house is situated in the most bleaunt, central and business part of the city, convenient to the U.S. Armory and other airractions of the city, and is at high quiet and undisturbed by the noise of locomotives and cars. Carriages at the station, awaiting the arrival of the trains, to convey passengers for can walk within ten minuted to the Warriner House, at a trifling expense. Transfeat board, \$2 per day.

Springfield, May, 1856.

210 COLOSSEUM. WILLIAM STREET, 210.—THR the public in general that he has a concert every evening, free of admission, and that he saels as good lager bier as can be had any where else. N. B.—The famous original Feter Noomis will sing to night and every night this week. to-night and every night this week.

A CARD.—THE FRIENDS OF JOSEPH BRUEN ARR requested to meet at the Buena Vista House, corner of Grand and Forsyth streets, on Tuesday evening, June 17, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety of tea-dering Mr. Bruen a complimentary testimonial. HELD'S HOTEL, 31 BOWERY.—PATRONS OF GENU-ine Philadelphia tager bler will always find such at the above place, and a lunch daily from 11 to 12% o'clock. C. E. HELD.

I IGIER HOTEL, 74 FRANKLIN STREET, NEAR Broaway.—Strangers visiting New York will find in this establishment, opened since the first of May, and newly furnished, comfortable rooms and a good table served in the European style, all as reasonable terms. The house is provided with gas, bath rooms, &c. Its position in the business part of the city, and near the landings of the principal atosmorm and the railroad depots, makes it a most desirable residence for travellers.

TE AVELLERS GUIDE.

A LBANY DAY BOAT.—THE PAST AND PAVORI & Steamer ALIDA, Capt. Roe, leaves the foot of Canala a 18 poring streets on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, a 7 A. M., landing at West Point, Corawall, Newburg, Million, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Bristol, Catakill, Hudson Corasilie. HUBON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 12.

It the trains will leave Chambers street station as follows:
Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; mail, 9 A. M.; through wayrain, 12 M.; the station of the station of

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON AND AF-ter Monday, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, pas-senger trains will leave pier foot of Duane street as follow-yiz.—

senger trains will leave pier foot of Duane street as follows.

vii.—

Dunkirk express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Burfalo express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Burfalo express, at 6 A. M., for Burfalo.

Mail, at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Burfalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this mail will connect with express trains for Syracuse, Cayuge, Canandaigus, Mingare, Falls and Rochester, and with the lightning express trains, on.

Rockland passenger, at 3.30 P. M., forms foot of the street, via Piermoni, for Sufferna, and intermediate stations.

Way passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown, and intermediate stations.

Night express, at 8 P. M., for Dunkirk and Burfalo, and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These express trains connect at Elmirs, with the Burfalo, and Burfalo, with the Syracuse and Burfalono, to Ringara Palls, at Binghamion, with the Syracuse and Burfalono, for Ringara Palls, at Binghamion, with the Syracuse and Burfalono, Railrond, for Recherce at Gereal Burd, with Delawars, Lookawanna at With the Lake Shore Battrond, Cieveland, Chnotnosti, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Ac.

Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Ac.

Diedo, Detroit, Chicago, Ac.